PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

## **HOUSE MOTION**

## MR. SPEAKER:

I move that House Bill 1164 be amended to read as follows:

1	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
2	SECTION 1. IC 27-2-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
3	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2002]:
5	Chapter 21. Credit Information in Property and Casualty
6	Insurance
7	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "applicant" means an individual
8	who applies for a policy of property and casualty insurance.
9	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "claim loss" means a claim paid
10	under a policy of property and casualty insurance, including a
11	claim for:
12	(1) bodily injury;
13	(2) property damage;
14	(3) medical payments;
15	(4) collision coverage;
16	(5) comprehensive coverage;
17	(6) car rental coverage; or
18	(7) towing coverage.
19	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commissioner" refers to the
20	commissioner of the department.
21	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "credit information" means
22	credit related information obtained through a review of a credit
23	history, credit report, or credit score, or on an application for a
24	policy of property and casualty insurance.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "credit score" means a number

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2	or rating derived through a credit scoring methodology.
3	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "credit scoring methodology"
4	means the particular algorithm, computer model, or other method
5	used by an insurer to reduce to a numerical or other rating for use
6	in the insurance underwriting process certain credit history data
7	contained in an individual's credit report.
8	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the
9	department of insurance created under IC 27-1-1.
10	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "insured" means an individual
11	who is entitled to coverage under a policy of property and casualty
12	insurance.
13	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "insurer" means a person that:
14	(1) is described in IC 27-1-2-3(x); and
15	(2) issues a policy of property and casualty insurance.
16	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "property and casualty
17	insurance" means one (1) or more of the kinds of insurance
18	described in Class 2 and Class 3 of IC 27-1-5-1.
19	Sec. 11. (a) This chapter applies to an individual policy of
20	property and casualty insurance.
21	(b) This chapter does not apply to a commercial line of
22	insurance.
23	Sec. 12. (a) An insurer may not use a credit score until the
24	insurer files with the commissioner the credit scoring methodology
25	and changes to the credit scoring methodology that the insurer uses
26	to develop the credit score.
27	(b) The commissioner shall review a credit scoring methodology
28	and changes to the credit scoring methodology filed under
29	subsection (a) for compliance with Indiana insurance laws and
30	rules.
31	Sec. 13. (a) An insurer may not, based solely on credit
32	information, refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or cancel a policy of
33	property and casualty insurance.
34	(b) An insurer does not violate subsection (a) if the insurer
35	offers to provide continuous and identical coverage to an insured
36	under a policy of property and casualty insurance underwritten:
37	(1) by an affiliate of the insurer; and
38	(2) in the same rating class.
39	Sec. 14. If the credit score of an insured or applicant is adversely
40	impacted or cannot be generated because the credit history of the
41	insured or applicant is insufficient, an insurer shall:
42	(1) apply underwriting or rating criteria to the insured or
43	applicant as if the insured or applicant had a neutral credit
44	history, as defined in the insurer's underwriting guidelines or
45	rate making standards unless otherwise actuarially justified;
46	or
47	(2) exclude the use of credit as a factor in the underwriting or

1 rating process. 2 Sec. 15. An insurer may not, based on credit information, refuse 3 to issue, refuse to renew, or cancel a property and casualty 4 insurance policy, or transfer an insured to an affiliate or to a 5 different rating class if the insured has: 6 (1) continuously maintained a policy of property and casualty 7 insurance issued by the insurer; 8 (2) had no claim loss on the policy specified in subdivision (1); 9 10 (3) had no moving traffic violations; during the three (3) years immediately preceding the date on which 11 the insurer makes a determination described in this section. 12 13 Sec. 16. (a) If credit information is used as a basis for a refusal to issue, refusal to renew, cancellation, or rating of a policy of 14 15 property and casualty insurance, the insurer shall provide notice 16 to the insured or applicant of the insurer's use of credit 17 information as a basis for the refusal to issue, refusal to renew, cancellation, or rating of the policy of property and casualty 18 insurance according to the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 19 20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.). 21 (b) An insurer shall include in a notice required under 22 subsection (a) notice that the insured or applicant has the right to, 23 not more than ninety (90) days after the insured or applicant 24 receives the notice required under subsection (a), request in 25 writing from the insurer an explanation of the most significant 26 reasons for the credit score result, including the principal factors 27 involved in the refusal to issue, refusal to renew, cancellation, or 28 rating of the policy of property and casualty insurance. 29 (c) Not more than twenty-one (21) business days after an insurer 30 receives a request under subsection (b): 31 (1) the insurer; or 32 (2) a third party that: 33 (A) possesses the information necessary to provide an 34 explanation requested under subsection (b); and 35 (B) is directed by the insurer to provide the requested 36 explanation; 37 shall provide the requested explanation in writing to the insured or 38 applicant. 39 (d) If an insurer, in the notice provided under subsection (a), 40 provided the explanation requested under subsection (b), the 41 insurer has met the requirement of subsection (c). 42 Sec. 17. (a) An insurer shall not use credit information as a 43 pretext for discrimination against an insured or applicant that is 44 based on the gender, race, nationality, or religion of the insured or 45 applicant.

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if the credit scoring methodology incorporates the gender, race,

(b) A credit scoring methodology may not be used by an insurer

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1 nationality, or religion of an insured or applicant. 2 Sec. 18. Information provided by an insurer to the commissioner 3 under this chapter is confidential. 4 Sec. 19. An insurance producer licensed under IC 27-1-15.6 is 5 not liable in any action arising from the use of credit information by an insurer if the insurance producer complies with the insurer's 6 7 procedures that are provided to the insurance producer by the insurer concerning the use of credit information. 8 9 Sec. 20. A willful violation of this chapter is an unfair and 10 deceptive act and practice in the business of insurance under IC 27-4-1-4, as determined by the commissioner. 11 12 Sec. 21. This chapter is not intended to conflict with any 13 disclosure provisions of state law or the federal Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.). 14 SECTION 2. IC 27-1-21-16.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 15 16 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 17 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 2, 2004]: Sec. 16.1. (a) This section applies 18 to an insured or applicant to whom notice is provided under 19 section 16 of this chapter. 20 (b) This section supplements the federal Fair Credit Reporting 21 Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.). 22 (c) In addition to the explanation that an insurer must provide under section 16 of this chapter, an insurer shall, not more than 23 24 twenty-one (21) business days after the insurer receives a request under section 16 of this chapter, provide in writing to the insured 25 26 or applicant the requested explanation, and additional information 27 involved in the refusal to issue, refusal to renew, cancellation, or 28 rating of the policy of property and casualty insurance, including: 29 (1) notice that a credit score was a determining factor in the 30 insurer's decision; 31 (2) a thorough explanation of the credit scoring process used 32 by the insurer; 33 (3) a list of all factors contained in the credit history of the insured or applicant that were used to derive a credit score 34 35 that negatively affected the insurability of the insured or 36 applicant; and 37 (4) an explanation of how the factors listed under subdivision 38 (3) negatively affected the insurability of the insured or 39 applicant. 40 SECTION 3. IC 27-4-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.132-2001, 41 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 42 JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. The following are hereby defined as unfair 43 methods of competition and unfair and deceptive acts and practices in 44 the business of insurance: 45 (1) Making, issuing, circulating, or causing to be made, issued, or circulated, any estimate, illustration, circular, or statement: 46

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(A) misrepresenting the terms of any policy issued or to be

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- issued or the benefits or advantages promised thereby or the dividends or share of the surplus to be received thereon;
  - (B) making any false or misleading statement as to the dividends or share of surplus previously paid on similar policies;
  - (C) making any misleading representation or any misrepresentation as to the financial condition of any insurer, or as to the legal reserve system upon which any life insurer operates;
  - (D) using any name or title of any policy or class of policies misrepresenting the true nature thereof; or
  - (E) making any misrepresentation to any policyholder insured in any company for the purpose of inducing or tending to induce such policyholder to lapse, forfeit, or surrender his insurance.
  - (2) Making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or placing before the public, or causing, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over any radio or television station, or in any other way, an advertisement, announcement, or statement containing any assertion, representation, or statement with respect to any person in the conduct of his insurance business, which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading.
  - (3) Making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating, directly or indirectly, or aiding, abetting, or encouraging the making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating of any oral or written statement or any pamphlet, circular, article, or literature which is false, or maliciously critical of or derogatory to the financial condition of an insurer, and which is calculated to injure any person engaged in the business of insurance.
  - (4) Entering into any agreement to commit, or individually or by a concerted action committing any act of boycott, coercion, or intimidation resulting or tending to result in unreasonable restraint of, or a monopoly in, the business of insurance.
  - (5) Filing with any supervisory or other public official, or making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or delivering to any person, or placing before the public, or causing directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, delivered to any person, or placed before the public, any false statement of financial condition of an insurer with intent to deceive. Making any false entry in any book, report, or statement of any insurer with intent to deceive any agent or examiner lawfully appointed to examine into its condition or into any of its affairs, or any public official to which such insurer is required by law to report,

or which has authority by law to examine into its condition or into any of its affairs, or, with like intent, willfully omitting to make a true entry of any material fact pertaining to the business of such insurer in any book, report, or statement of such insurer.

(6) Issuing or delivering or permitting agents officers or

(6) Issuing or delivering or permitting agents, officers, or employees to issue or deliver, agency company stock or other capital stock, or benefit certificates or shares in any common law corporation, or securities or any special or advisory board contracts or other contracts of any kind promising returns and profits as an inducement to insurance.

## (7) Making or permitting any of the following:

- (A) Unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates or assessments charged for any contract of life insurance or of life annuity or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other of the terms and conditions of such contract; however, in determining the class, consideration may be given to the nature of the risk, plan of insurance, the actual or expected expense of conducting the business, or any other relevant factor.
- (B) Unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class involving essentially the same hazards in the amount of premium, policy fees, assessments, or rates charged or made for any policy or contract of accident or health insurance or in the benefits payable thereunder, or in any of the terms or conditions of such contract, or in any other manner whatever; however, in determining the class, consideration may be given to the nature of the risk, the plan of insurance, the actual or expected expense of conducting the business, or any other relevant factor.
- (C) Excessive or inadequate charges for premiums, policy fees, assessments, or rates, or making or permitting any unfair discrimination between persons of the same class involving essentially the same hazards, in the amount of premiums, policy fees, assessments, or rates charged or made for:
  - (i) policies or contracts of reinsurance or joint reinsurance, or abstract and title insurance;
  - (ii) policies or contracts of insurance against loss or damage to aircraft, or against liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any aircraft, or of vessels or craft, their cargoes, marine builders' risks, marine protection and indemnity, or other risks commonly insured under marine, as distinguished from inland marine, insurance; or
  - (iii) policies or contracts of any other kind or kinds of insurance whatsoever.

However, nothing contained in clause (C) shall be construed to

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apply to any of the kinds of insurance referred to in clauses (A) and (B) nor to reinsurance in relation to such kinds of insurance. Nothing in clause (A), (B), or (C) shall be construed as making or permitting any excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory charge or rate or any charge or rate determined by the department or commissioner to meet the requirements of any other insurance rate regulatory law of this state.

(8) Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, knowingly permitting or offering to make or making any contract or policy of insurance of any kind or kinds whatsoever, including but not in limitation, life annuities, or agreement as to such contract or policy other than as plainly expressed in such contract or policy issued thereon, or paying or allowing, or giving or offering to pay, allow, or give, directly or indirectly, as inducement to such insurance, or annuity, any rebate of premiums payable on the contract, or any special favor or advantage in the dividends, savings, or other benefits thereon, or any valuable consideration or inducement whatever not specified in the contract or policy; or giving, or selling, or purchasing or offering to give, sell, or purchase as inducement to such insurance or annuity or in connection therewith, any stocks, bonds, or other securities of any insurance company or other corporation, association, limited liability company, or partnership, or any dividends, savings, or profits accrued thereon, or anything of value whatsoever not specified in the contract. Nothing in this subdivision and subdivision (7) shall be construed as including within the definition of discrimination or rebates any of the following practices:

- (A) Paying bonuses to policyholders or otherwise abating their premiums in whole or in part out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance, so long as any such bonuses or abatement of premiums are fair and equitable to policyholders and for the best interests of the company and its policyholders. (B) In the case of life insurance policies issued on the industrial debit plan, making allowance to policyholders who have continuously for a specified period made premium payments directly to an office of the insurer in an amount which fairly represents the saving in collection expense.
- (C) Readjustment of the rate of premium for a group insurance policy based on the loss or expense experience thereunder, at the end of the first year or of any subsequent year of insurance thereunder, which may be made retroactive only for such policy year.
- (D) Paying by an insurer or agent thereof duly licensed as such under the laws of this state of money, commission, or brokerage, or giving or allowing by an insurer or such licensed

 agent thereof anything of value, for or on account of the solicitation or negotiation of policies or other contracts of any kind or kinds, to a broker, agent, or solicitor duly licensed under the laws of this state, but such broker, agent, or solicitor receiving such consideration shall not pay, give, or allow credit for such consideration as received in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, to the insured by way of rebate.

- (9) Requiring, as a condition precedent to loaning money upon the security of a mortgage upon real property, that the owner of the property to whom the money is to be loaned negotiate any policy of insurance covering such real property through a particular insurance agent or broker or brokers. However, this subdivision shall not prevent the exercise by any lender of its or his right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company selected by the borrower to underwrite the insurance.
- (10) Entering into any contract, combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of commerce in the business of insurance.
- (11) Monopolizing or attempting to monopolize or combining or conspiring with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of commerce in the business of insurance. However, participation as a member, director, or officer in the activities of any nonprofit organization of agents or other workers in the insurance business shall not be interpreted, in itself, to constitute a combination in restraint of trade or as combining to create a monopoly as provided in this subdivision and subdivision (10). The enumeration in this chapter of specific unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts and practices in the business of insurance is not exclusive or restrictive or intended to limit the powers of the commissioner or department or of any court of review under section 8 of this chapter.
- (12) Requiring as a condition precedent to the sale of real or personal property under any contract of sale, conditional sales contract, or other similar instrument or upon the security of a chattel mortgage, that the buyer of such property negotiate any policy of insurance covering such property through a particular insurance company, agent, or broker or brokers. However, this subdivision shall not prevent the exercise by any seller of such property or the one making a loan thereon, of his, her, or its right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company selected by the buyer to underwrite the insurance.
- (13) Issuing, offering, or participating in a plan to issue or offer, any policy or certificate of insurance of any kind or character as an inducement to the purchase of any property, real, personal, or mixed, or services of any kind, where a charge to the insured is not made for and on account of such policy or certificate of

1	insurance. However, this subdivision shall not apply to any of the
2	following:
3	(A) Insurance issued to credit unions or members of credit
4	unions in connection with the purchase of shares in such credit
5	unions.
6	(B) Insurance employed as a means of guaranteeing the
7	performance of goods and designed to benefit the purchasers
8	or users of such goods.
9	(C) Title insurance.
10	(D) Insurance written in connection with an indebtedness and
11	intended as a means of repaying such indebtedness in the
12	event of the death or disability of the insured.
13	(E) Insurance provided by or through motorists service clubs
14	or associations.
15	(F) Insurance that is provided to the purchaser or holder of an
16	air transportation ticket and that:
17	(i) insures against death or nonfatal injury that occurs during
18	the flight to which the ticket relates;
19	(ii) insures against personal injury or property damage that
20	occurs during travel to or from the airport in a common
21	carrier immediately before or after the flight;
22	(iii) insures against baggage loss during the flight to which
23	the ticket relates; or
24	(iv) insures against a flight cancellation to which the ticket
25	relates.
26	(14) Refusing, because of the for-profit status of a hospital or
27	medical facility, to make payments otherwise required to be made
28	under a contract or policy of insurance for charges incurred by an
29	insured in such a for-profit hospital or other for-profit medical
30	facility licensed by the state department of health.
31	(15) Refusing to insure an individual, refusing to continue to issue
32	insurance to an individual, limiting the amount, extent, or kind of
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34	coverage available to an individual, or charging an individual a different rate for the same coverage, solely because of that
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	individual's blindness or partial blindness, except where the
36	refusal, limitation, or rate differential is based on sound actuarial
37	principles or is related to actual or reasonably anticipated
38	experience.
39	(16) Committing or performing, with such frequency as to
40	indicate a general practice, unfair claim settlement practices (as
41	defined in section 4.5 of this chapter).
42	(17) Between policy renewal dates, unilaterally canceling an
43	individual's coverage under an individual or group health
44	insurance policy solely because of the individual's medical or
45	physical condition.
46	(18) Using a policy form or rider that would permit a cancellation

1	of coverage as described in subdivision (17).
2	(19) Violating IC 27-1-22-25 or IC 27-1-22-26 concerning motor
3	vehicle insurance rates.
4	(20) Violating IC 27-8-21-2 concerning advertisements referring
5	to interest rate guarantees.
6	(21) Violating IC 27-8-24.3 concerning insurance and health plan
7	coverage for victims of abuse.
8	(22) Violating IC 27-8-26 concerning genetic screening or testing
9	(23) Violating IC 27-1-15.6-3(b) concerning licensure of
0	insurance producers.
1	(24) Violating IC 27-2-21 concerning use of credit information
2	in underwriting of property and casualty insurance.
.3	SECTION 4. IC 34-30-2-111.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
.5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: IC 27-2-21-19 (Concerning the liability
6	of insurance producers in actions arising from the use of credit
7	information by an insurer).
	(Reference is to HB 1164 as printed January 24, 2002.)

Representative Crooks